treatment plants, ranney wells and tubewells against the requirement of about 700 M.G.D. inclusive of ail uses. \

(c) D.W.S. & S.D.U. reports that about 50 to 60% of the South Delhi areas like Munirka, Malviya Nagar, R.K. Puram, Dakshinpuri, Madangir, East of Kailash, Sarvodaya Enclave and Mehrauli etc. suffer from shortage of water supply. Besides isolated areas like Rajinder Nagar, Bapa Nagar, Faridpuri. Baljeet Nagar and Naraina Village, etc. also experience shortage of water supply during summer season.

(d) D.W.S. & S.D.U. has reported that the main reason for shortage of drinking water supply in Delhi is due to shortage of raw water.

(e) Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking has reported that 100 M.G.D. Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur have been taken in hand for augmentation of water supply. First phase (50 MGD) has been commissioned. The second phase is in the advance stage of completion. A 40 MGD water tratment plant is under construction at Nangloi. Tendors for construction of 20 MGD Water Treatment plant at Bawana have already been called. There is a proposal to obtain Water from Tehri Dam, Renuke Dam and Kishau Dam which are likely to be constructed.

Utlisation of ground water

818. DR. NARREEDY THULASI REDDY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of replenishable groundwater available in the country;

(b) the irrigation potential that can be created by this ground water ; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take for the maximum utilisation and recharging of groundwater ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT WITH ADDI TIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RE SOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) The replenishable ground water resource of the country is estimatedto be about 45.22 million hectare metres yearly.

(b) Ultimate irrigation potential of ground water in the country is estimated to be about 40 million hectares.

(c) For maximum utilisation of ground water, emphasis has been laid on suitable conservation methods and conjunctive use of surface and ground water. A Central Sector Scheme has been sanctioned for Model recharge studies in the selected areas of Maharashtra, Karnataka and the Union Territories of Delhi and Chandigarh. Another scheme has a'.so been formulated by the Central Ground Water Board for recharging groundwater in critical blocks having over-exploitation of ground water in the States.

Implementation of decision over Cauvery water

19. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN : SHRI E. BALANANDAN :
SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the farmers of Cauvery Delta numering over 10 million are agitated due to Government's indifference to cauvery issue for such a long period ; and

(b) if so, whether any initiative to implement the Supreme Court Tribunal orders in relation to the